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IN NEW DETAIL— NASSER'S GAS WAR

LONDON—Now coming to light are details showing how widespread has been the use of poison gas by Egypt in its war in Yemen.

An investigation by the International Red Cross brought proof of one Egyptian gas attack, against the village of Cahar, in which 75 persons died. The Red Cross reports were published in the July 3 issue of "U. S. News & World Report."

Western intelligence officials say the Red Cross investigation confirmed what has been going on for two years or more. From these sources comes this account of Egyptian gas warfare, largely against civilians:

Since last January, President Gamal Abdel Nasser's forces in Yemen have embarked on an intensified poison-gas campaign. Earlier gas attacks are said to have satisfied Egyptian leaders that world opinion would not be mobilized against them for this violation of the international agreement prohibiting use of gas. In Jan-

May 17, Egyptian raiders returned to Gadafa for another poison-gas attack which reportedly killed 96 persons sheltered in a cave.

When Yemeni Royalists asked for Red Cross assistance, Egyptian bombers returned to the gassed villages and dropped high-explosive bombs in an effort to obliterate traces of the gas raids.

On May 15, Egyptian bombers attacked two Red Cross vehicles en route to the gassed villages. All the Red Cross equipment was destroyed and a Yemeni Red Cross worker was wounded.

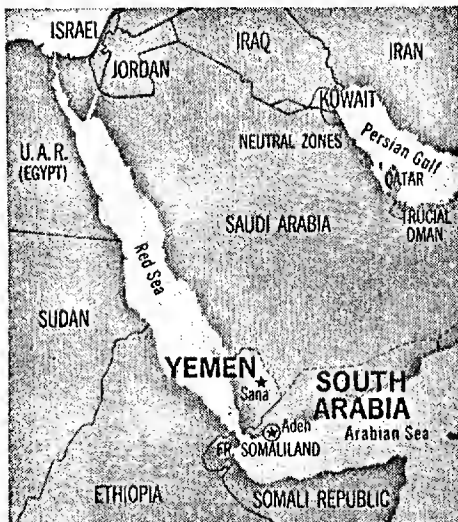
Yemeni Royalists report two attacks during June in the Jaul region. There were said to have been no human casualties, but all livestock in the area reportedly was killed.

What's behind this use of gas?

Intelligence experts say that the Egyptians, probably with the aid of German scientists, have developed a range of poison-gas weapons.

Nasser's Army, sent to Yemen to help put down the Royalist uprising, has been stalled for several years.

Now, it is believed, the poison-gas attacks were ordered by frustrated Egyptians in an effort to terrorize the Royalists into submission.



TROUBLE SPOTS—In Yemen, Nasser is waging war with poison gas. In South Arabia, his weapon is wave of terrorism.

uary, these sources say, Egyptians for the first time in history used lethal nerve gases in an air attack on two Yemeni villages—at Hadda on January 4 and at Kitaf on January 5.

More than 200 civilians were said to have been killed in Kitaf.

In April, Egypt was reported to have used mustard gas against three villages held by Yemeni Royalists.

Then, on May 10, Egyptian pilots flying Soviet-built aircraft carried out a gas attack on the village of Gadafa. Fifteen persons were killed.

It was on the same day that 75 were killed in Cahar, in the attack which the Red Cross investigated and confirmed. On